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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/445,133	03/13/2000	AHMET MURSIT ESKICIOGLU	RCA88674	9526

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JOSEPH S TRIPOLI  
THOMSON MULTIMEDIA LICENSING INC  
PO BOX 5312  
PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312

EXAMINER
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KLIMACH, PAULA W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2135

DATE MAILED: 02/12/2004

9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/445,133

Applicant(s)

ESKICIOGLU, AHMET MURSIT

Examiner

Paula W Klimach

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Response to Amendment***

This office action is in response to amendment filed on 11/28/03 (Paper No. 8). Original application contained Claims 1-20. The amendment filed on 11/28/03 have been entered and made of record. Therefore, presently pending claims are 1-20.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 11/28/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of following reasons.

Applicant argued Vacellete does not meet the limitations as stated in independent claims 1, 15, and 18. This is not found persuasive due to the new grounds of rejection shown below.

The examiner asserts that the prior art does teach or suggest the subject matter broadly recited in independent Claims 1, 15, and 18. Dependent Claims 2-14, 16-17, and 19 and 20 are also rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claims and by other reason set forth in this office action (Paper No. 7). Accordingly, rejections for claims 1-20 are respectfully maintained.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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1. Claim 1<sup>u</sup> is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagel et al (5,592,549) in view of Gammie et al (5,237,610).

In reference to claim 1, Nagel discloses a system for managing access to secure electronic information (abstract). The Nagel system suggests receiving in a device an electronic list of events, at least one event having an encrypted message associated therein. Receiving in said device, in response to user selection of said event said encrypted message (column 6 line 40 to column 7 line 3). The information is retrieved from a CD-ROM, reader that inherently gives an electronic list of information that is on the CD-ROM for the user to select the desired information. The list is associated with an encrypted message since the information on the CD-ROM is encrypted.

However Nagel does not expressly disclose decrypting the encrypted message to obtain a descrambling key.

Gammie discloses a system for descrambling encoded transmissions wherein, the program is scrambled with a key and then the key itself is twice encrypted. Therefore decrypts the message to obtain a descrambling key; receiving said selected event from the service provider 701 said selected event being scrambled using said descrambling key form preventing unauthorized access to said selected event (column 11 line 66 to column 12 line 19); descrambling said selected event using said descrambling key (column 12 lines 20-30).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the twice-descrambling method of Gammie in the system disclosed by Nagel. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because keys distributed to an authorized decoder cannot be read out and transferred to other decoders.

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2. Claims 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagel et al (5,592,549) in view of Gammie et al (5,237,610) and Pinder et al (5,742,677).

3. In reference to claim 15 and 18, In reference to claim 1, Nagel discloses a system for managing access to secure electronic information (abstract). The Nagel system suggests receiving in a device an electronic list of events, at least one event having an encrypted message associated therein. Receiving in said device, in response to user selection of said event said encrypted message (column 6 line 40 to column 7 line 3). The information is retrieved from a CD-ROM, reader that inherently gives an electronic list of information that is on the CD-ROM for the user to select the desired information. The list is associated with an encrypted message since the information is encrypted.

However Nagel does not expressly disclose decrypting the encrypted message to obtain a descrambling key.

Gammie discloses a system for descrambling encoded transmissions wherein, the program is scrambled with a key and then the key itself is twice encrypted. Therefore decrypts the message to obtain a descrambling key; receiving said selected event from the service provider 701 said selected event being scrambled using said descrambling key form preventing unauthorized access to said selected event (column 11 line 66 to column 12 line 19); descrambling said selected event using said descrambling key (column 12 lines 20-30).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the twice-descrambling method of Gammie in the system disclosed by Nagel. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because keys distributed to an authorized decoder cannot be read out and transferred to other decoders.

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However Nagel and Gammie do not disclose the use of digital certificates in an electronic program guide.

Pinder discloses the use of the private key used for digital signatures (column 5 lines 33-34).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the private key for a digital signature created using a private key as in Pinder in the system of Nagel. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the digital signature operations provide authentication (Pinder column 5 lines 34-35).

4. Claims 2-14 and 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagel et al (5,592,549), Gammie et al (5,237,610), and Pinder et al (5,742,677) in view of Vancelette.

In reference to claim 2, the steps of decrypting said message, receiving said selected event, and descrambling said selected event are performed in a smart card coupled to the device (column 9 lines 26-33). The message being encrypted using a public key associated with said smart card and said step of decrypting uses a private key associated with and stored in said smart card, Vancelette suggests that this data is encrypted on the smart card since in the downloadable form the data is encrypted with the other data (column 6 lines 57-65).

In reference to claim 3, said message further comprises event information, said event information being decrypted using said private key (column 9 lines 54-67 in combination with column 6 lines 56-64).

In reference to claim 4, the event information is stored where the step is performed in the smart card (column 9 line 26-30). The information is downloaded to the terminals memory, the smart card has memory also and is situated at the terminal and is therefore available memory for the storage of the downloaded information.

In reference to claim 5, the smart card has a card body having a plurality of terminals arranged on a surface of said card body in accordance with one of ISO 7816 and PCMCIA card standards. It is inherent that the card body has terminals on its body for connection to the card reader for accessing the memory of the card.

In reference to claim 6, authenticating said list of events to verify the origin of said message. The events in the list are authenticated by the virtue of the list being encrypted by the service provider. The terminal then decrypts the packets with the corresponding key. This implies that only those with the key that corresponds the key of the service provider can decrypt the list and therefore the information comes from the service provider (column 9 lines 4-6).

In reference to claim 8, event information comprises channel identification data, event identity data, date and time stamp data, and billing data (column 2 lines 59-65).

In reference to claim 9, The method of Claim 3 further comprising the step of storing said event information, wherein said step of storing said event information is performed in said device (column 9 lines 27-30).

In reference to claim 13 and 14, said event information is used within said device to update said user's account information (column 2 lines 59-65).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the smart card as in Vancelette in the system of Nagel. One of ordinary

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skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because smart cards are small and portable and have the processing power to perform encryption.

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5. In reference to claims 7, Pinder discloses the use of the private key used for digital signatures (column 5 lines 33-34).

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At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the private key for a digital signature created using a private key as in Pinder in the system of Vancelette. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the digital signature operations provide authentication (Pinder column 5 lines 34-35).

In reference to claim 10, digital signature, said second public key and said second private key are issued by an independent certificate authority and are associated with said list provider (Pinder column 10 lines 16-20).

In reference to claim 11, said device is a digital television. The device suggested by Vancelette is a display device, 80, a digital television is a display device and is therefore the device suggested by Vancelette.

In reference to claim 12, said device is a set-top box (column 6 lines 43-45).

In reference to claims 16 and 19, the device is a set-top box (column 6 lines 43-45).

In reference to claims 17 and 20, the device is a digital television. The device suggested by Vancelette is a display device, 80, a digital television is a display device and is therefore the device suggested by Vancelette.

***Conclusion***

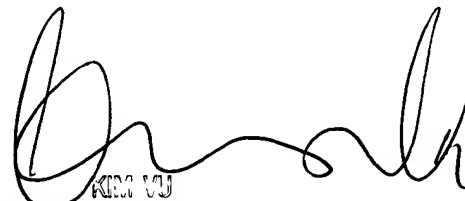
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paula W Klimach whose telephone number is (703) 305-8421.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Thr 9:30 a.m to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (703) 305-4393. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PWK  
Monday, February 09, 2004

  
KIM VU  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100